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THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

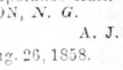
DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON  DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

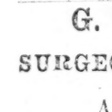
LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

TAKEN UP,



AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 20.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1858. [WHOLE No. 488.

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant, as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger,—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince he judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MATTONS *PATTENT INDIA* Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

MORE *SOAP*. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

LAND! LAND!

Homes for the Homeless.

I Have several small Tracts of Land on Homony and Bent Creeks, in Buncombe county, which will be sold on good erms to any who may want them.

One Tract contains **923** acres, another **250**, and another **180**,—all of them capable of being divided, so as to suit the wishes and means of purchasers.

Those in want of homes would do well, perhaps, to examine these lands, and learn that they can be bought cheap, and on very easy terms.—My address is Sulphur Springs, Buncombe co.

Oct. 21, 1858. WM. L. HENRY.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

A. WINTER'S
MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.)
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 21, Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

New and Cheap
GOODS
AT THE CASH STORE OF
MERRIMON & SONS,
(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day. August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

—0:——:0—

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Why so few Succeed.

Life is a continued battle in which defeat is suffered more often than victory is won.—Along its flinty path the foot prints of disaster are every where seen, and by the wayside are thickly strewed the graves of the fallen. Why is it that so few succeed?—Why is the hope with which youth sets out so often desolated, and the goal of ambition so rarely reached?

The strife is too often commenced without preparation for the struggle. The young, impulsive and ardent, think they have but to reach forth their hand to pluck the fruit, that like the apples of the Hesperides, is only to be gained after the highest endurance and the most patient perseverance. Seldom does genius give the tongue of flame that secures distinction almost without effort.

Toilsome study and presistent investigation and patient experiment are the only modes of realizing a power to create, or even to recombine so as to subdue new elements to human use. Moses alone smote the rock, so that the waters flashed out upon the sands of the desert; but how, step by step, with progress so toilsome that the snail's was rapid in comparison, did the great thinkers and noble inventors proceed, who at last have given the waves of the sea a tongue! Hereafter, their voice utters a language that the rejoicing shores shall understand, but though the glorious consumation was unexpected, the preparation had been the work of many minds during years of alternate triumph and disappointment.

Physical as well as mental training is necessary for the accomplishment of life victories. But when the intellect is well cultivated, the bodily energies are often uncultivated. The mind, like the refriction upon a machine not lubricated, wears out the mechanism of the body, and its growing weakness and disorder nullify the power it envelopes. How often a blanched cheek, emanciated limbs and feeble muscles mark the successful student, who drops into the grave when he is about to reach the goal of his aspirations!—We of America have much to learn on this point! A system of intellectual forcing culture—a habit of putting boys to the business of men—has produced a species of precocity which, however much it may awaken astonishment at the wonderful developments, will leave—nay, has left—manifold evils.

At the rate we are now progressing, the time is not far distant when such a thing as boys will be entirely unknown. Now the lads often have the manners of maturity, and the girls of a lesser age often women in all but physical development. The one criticise plays and play-actors, and adopt the excesses of majority; the other talk of beaus and laces, and dress as flippantly as their mothers, and are scarcely less rotund in their proportions.

To the want of physical culture there is also to be added a neglect of moral lessons. What school in America teaches "the humanities," as they should be taught?—Where is principle laid down as the basis of all great effects? Honorable action, not in the received sense, which is promptitude in resenting any conceived insult or suspected affront—but honorable action, meaning that squared upon the golden rule, "do unto others as you would they should do unto you," inculcated as the highest guarantee of noble results?

Success achieved, even if it be obtained by chicanery, double dealing, and all perversity is cheered by the multitude. And thousands fail simply because they have a misconceived notion of manliness—a weak appreciation of moral principle.

Our teaching is wrong; our example is wrong; our praise and our censure are often wrong; and the result is that we see fewer of those men—self made—strong in rectitude as eternal truth; firm in principle as the living rock; pure in character as the mountain stream; and vigorous in mind and body as the sturdy oak—who shed honor on our early history.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Best Things for Burns.

It may be put down as a settled fact that the very best application for all kinds of burns and scalds is an immediate application of dry *wheat flour*. It is without controversy better than any and all of the "healing salves," turpentines, oils, "pain killers," &c., that can be named. We speak positively on this point, because it is one decided by the best physicians, and we have had abundant practical proofs of its efficacy.

Heat disorganizes the flesh, deadens the cuticle or outer skin, and admits air which is irritating. A good coating of flour shuts out the air, soothes the irritation, and dries up the fluids thrown out. Do not imagine that something healing must be applied. Not all the salves in the world can mend broken flesh. You can stick together broken glass, or wood, with wax or glue. You can weld together severed iron, but no such treatment is applicable to flesh disorganized, cut or burned away. Nature, so to speak, has a way f her own, and only one way to repair a br each in the flesh. *The healing material comes from within.* If the hand be cut bring the several parts together, hold them there steadily, cover up the part from the air and from external injury, and the healing will go on so long as there is no disturbance. If from curiosity or anxiety, or other cause you disturb the half-formed new flesh, a sore will be the consequence.

We repeat for all kinds of burns or scalds, however severe, put on *only* a thick coat of flour. If a hard crusty mass be formed so as to produce irritation, after a day or two, wash off the surface carefully with blood-warm water, dry partially, and put on more flour, but never disturb the actual surface of the sore, until when entirely healed, the scab falls off its own accord. Our word for it, this treatment will best promote the cure of burns.

A GROWING FEE.—The late Rev. Dr. H., of New Jersey, was eccentric, but was genial and good humored in his oddities. On a dark and stormy night, he was called away from home to marry a couple. He went reluctantly, performed the ceremony, and was leaving the house, when the groomsman handed him a two dollar bill. The Doctor looked at it, handed it back, and told him to keep it till it grew bigger. It grew to an X in the course of a week.

Habit is everything. It either makes or breaks a man. If they are good, he goes starwards; if bad, mudwards.

Meeting of the Legislature.

The members elect to the Legislature of North Carolina assembled in the city of Raleigh on the 15th instant. From the Tri-Weekly Standard we obtain the following report of the first day's proceedings:

MONDAY, Nov. 15th, 1858.

SENATE.

The Senate assembled at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Hon. John Hill, late principal clerk.

A call of the Senatorial districts was now made, and all but the first, third, sixth, and seventh, were found to be represented. The usual oaths were then administered, and a quorum being present the Senate proceeded to organize.

Mr. McDowell moved that the Senate do now proceed to the election of Speaker, and nominated Henry T. Clark, Esq., of Edgecombe.

Mr. McDonald nominated Ralph Gorrell, Esq., of Guilford.

The Senate proceeded to vote, and the following was the result:

For Mr. Clark.—Messrs. Ashe, Basnight, Battle, Bledsoe, Boyd, Brown, Cunningham, Davidson, Dobson, Edney, Gilmore, Gaither, Houston, Humphrey, Lane, Lankford, Martin, McDowell, McKoy, Mills, Pitchford, Reinhardt, Steele, Taylor, Thomas, Ward, and Williams.—28.

For Mr. Gorrell.—Messrs. Blount, Carmicheal, Clark, Davis, Connell, Douthitt, Flanner, Leach, McDonald, Miller, Straughn, Turner, Walkup and Worth.—14.

Mr. Clark was declared elected, and conducted to the chair by Messrs. McDowell and McDonald.

On taking the chair, the Speaker thanked the Senate for the very flattering vote he had received. He regarded that vote as an evidence of their partiality, rather than as an evidence of the recognition of any ability in himself. He thanked them for their confidence in him, and asked its continuance. From his experience in that hall, he knew he could depend upon their kind indulgance in a firm and just enforcement of the rules—particularly when he reflected that the rules came not from the chair, but emanated from the Senate. The Speaker then alluded to the objects of the Assembly—which were to protect and foster the interests of North Carolina, to develope her resources, and to aid in her general prosperity. He alluded next to the relations of the constituent and representative, and showed them to be mutual. In reference to the aspect of national affairs, he regarded the times as full of peril; and he called upon the representatives of North Carolina to see to it that she had justice done her, and that the inestimable blessings transmitted to us by our fathers should be preserved. In conclusion, he again thanked the Senate for the flattering evidence of their partiality for him.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the Senate proceeded to the election of Principal Clerk.

Hon. John Hill was unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Houston, Mr. Quentin Busbee was elected Assistant Clerk by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Ward, Mr. Jas. Page was elected Principal Doorkeeper, also by acclamation.

Mr. Cunningham nominated Mr.——Terry as Assistant Doorkeeper.

Mr. McDonald nominated Mr. Jos. Rigsbee. He asked that his party be allowed one officer. He and his friends had been voting with the gentleman on the other side to fill several offices. He assured the opposition that there were yet a few Whigs left—they were not *all* extinct—and they might want to meet for a little private business now and then; but for that he would not ask any office.

The vote resulted: Terry 29, Rigsbee 14. Mr. Terry was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, a message was sent to the House informing that body that the Senate was now organized and ready for the transaction of business.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the Rules of the last General Assembly, so far as they applied to the Senate, were adopted till otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Steele, a committee of five was appointed to draft rules of order for the government of the Senate. The following is the committee: W. L. Steele, R. S. Donnell, T. D. McDowell, Ralph Gorrell, and W. J. Houston.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At 12 o'clock, Mr. Cantwell, Chief Clerk of the last Legislature, called the House to order—109 members answered to their names. Geo. E. Badger administered the usual oaths; after which, the Hon. D. Outlaw, of Bertie, was called to the Chair, and the House proceeded to the election of Speaker. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, proposed Thomas Settle, Esq., of Rockingham, and Mr. Waddell, of Stanly, proposed D. D. Ferebee. The House voted with the following result:

For Thos. Settle,	75
For D. D. Ferebee,	30
Scattering,	3

Mr. Settle being conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Hill and Ferebee, returned thanks for the honor confered upon him, in a few very appropriate remarks.

Mr. Dancy, of Edgecombe, proposed E. J. Cantwell, Esq., for re-election as Chief Clerk.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford, proposed W. H. Harrison, of Wake.

For Cantwell,	86
For Harrison,	28

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, proposed G. Howard, Esq., of Wilson, for Assistant Clerk, and he was elected unanimously.

Upon motion of Mr. Hill, of Stokes, Mr. Webster, of Chatham, was unanimously elected Principal Doorkeeper.

Mr. Simpson, of Rockingham, proposed J. Lawrence, of Forsyth, and Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, proposed W. C. Lovell, of Surry, for Assistant Doorkeeper.

For Lawrence,	73
For Lovell,	38

A Committee of two was appointed to prepare Rules of Order for the government of the House during the ensuing session.

After which, on motion of Mr. Dortch, the House adjourned till 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The papers are discussing the propriety of a majority ruling with juries.

Senator Seward's Speech at Rome, N. Y.—His Character.

The speech of Senator Seward, at Rome, N. Y., is a most remarkable political manifesto. Like the Rochester speech, it frankly avows that the Republican party was formed to make war upon and exterminate slavery in the States where it exists. If it can obtain possession of the General Government its whole influence and power are to be used for that end. The Republican programme, as laid down by Seward, leads so directly to disunion and civil war that he is indeed besotted who does not see its inevitable drift. Those who vote to sustain it and give countenance to Seward must do it with the certainty that such will be the result.—Senator Seward we consider one of the worst and most dangerous men that ever appeared upon the political theatre of this country.—He unites the worst qualities of a demagogue, a political agitator for personal ends, with those of a bold and reckless traitor to his country. He has no more patriotism than Cataline or Arnold—no more integrity than Mirabeau or Aaron Burr.

The corruptionists of the country, those who would sell it for gold, and who are constantly after the unclean drippings of its legislation—the blind and bigotted fanatics who, destitute of reason, would destroy the finest political fabric the world ever saw, in order to realize an impossible chimera—the extremists and ultraists of every description, social, religious and political, all that is turbulent, weak and wicked in the nation, mostly range under his banner, and acknowledge him as their chief. He is as determined, remorseless and cold blooded in the execution of his projects as was Robespierre, and in character presenting many points of analogy with his own. No man was ever so destitute of feeling and enthusiasm. Every thing with him is calculation. He never acts from impulse. His speeches are written essays committed to memory. They are as cold as the icicles of the North. He is neither an orator nor a statesman, but a sharp cunning politician of the Methistocles stamp.—With words of philanthropy and humanity ever upon his lips, he is endeavoring to accomplish the most dark and infamous projects.

The greatest villians the world ever saw have been those who prated of virtue. The worst deeds that have disgraced mankind have been committed by those whose watch words were religion, liberty and justice. In Seward's case, his affected philanthropy, while to be a superficial observer it may deceive as to motive, can hardly disguise the political rascality of his schemes. Their moral covering is too thin and flimsy.—Thus his regard for a "higher law" than the Constitution was simply an excuse for perjury to those who wished to violate their oaths. His regard for the freedom of the negro, in the way he proposes to bring it about means disunion—it means civil war. Knowing that he can never be President of the whole United States, his aim is to be the dictator of a Northern Confederacy. His Rochester and Rome manifestoes simply reiterate in principle the objects proclaimed by that nest of traitors, the Hartford Convention. They are war to the knife on State rights, on the South and the Federal Constitution.

It has now been twenty years since this arch demagogue and bad man appeared in public life as a Whig Governor of New York. While Clay and Webster—the leaders of his party—lived, the sphere of his influence was narrow. Those great men saw his designs, and, in the latter years of their lives, they branded them as traitorous to the Union.—When they were laid in their graves, he destroyed the Whig organization, and caused the Republican one to rise on its ruins, which he found more tractable for his purposes, and of which he is already the soul and directing spirit. His career has been highly successful in its works of mischief, but as the Great Disposer of events has thus far thrown over us his protecting ægis, we cannot but believe that a day of retribution is in store for him, and that he will as miserably fail in his treason as did Cataline and Arnold.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

LABOR AT THE SOUTH.—A sudden rise in the Alabama river has forced steamboat captains to pay $85 per month for deck hands. Labor is very scarce in Mobile, and hands have been so scarce that preparations for the fall business in many cases have been neglected.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.—"Sam, you little imp!" said a tender hearted mother to her little son, "what on earth did you throw the kitten into the well for?" "Oh, coz I crazy!" "Come to your ma, you little cherub!"

The Maine Farmer states that a premium was awarded at the State Fair at Augusta for a calf-skin tanned by the use of sweet fern. The skin was tanned in one week, and had the look of the best French calf skin.

A LITTLE DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY.—An enterprising traveling agent for a well known Cleveland Tomb stone Manufactory lately made a business visit to a small town in an adjoining county. Hearing in the village that a man in a remote part of the township had lost his wife, he thought he would go and see him, and offer him consolation, a grave stone, on his usual reasonable terms.—The road was a horribly frightful one, but the agent persevered and finally arrived at the bereaved man's house. Bereaved man's hired girl told the agent that the bereaved man was splitting fence rails "over the paster, about two miles." The indefatigable agent hitched his horse and started for the "pastur." After falling into all manner of mud holes, scratching himself with briars and tumbling over decayed logs, the agent at length found the bereaved man. In a subdued voice he asked the man if he had lost his wife. The man said he had. The agent was very sorry to hear of it and sympathized with the man very deeply in his great affliction; but death, he said, was an insatiate archer, and shot down all of both high and low degree. Informed the man that "what was her loss was his gain," and would be glad to sell him a grave stone to mark the spot where the beloved one slept—marble or common stone, as he chose, at prices defying competition. The bereaved man said there was "a little difficulty in the way." "Haven't you lost your wife?" inquired the agent. "Why, yes, I have," said the man, "but no grave stun ain't necessary; but you see the cussed critter ain't dead. *She's scooted with another man!*" The agent retired.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

AUGUSTA, NOVEMBER 12.

A dispatch from Louisville, Kentucky, states that the jail of Greensburg, Kentucky, was broken open on Wednesday, 10th instant, and two persons—Thompson and Despons, committed on a charge of murdering Henry Simpson eighteen months ago—were hung. A third person, under the same charge, escaped the fury of the mob by suicide, and a fourth made a confession which implicated six other persons not under arrest. At last reports the mob were in pursuit of these parties.

Georgia and the Slave Trade.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., NOVEMBER 8.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of this State providing for the repeal of the clause in the State Constitution which prohibits the importation of Africans.

MAN FOUND DEAD.—We learn from a correspondent at Smithfield that on the morning of the 8th instant the lifeless body of a very old man was found on the road side between Mitchener's Depot and Smithfield. A Coroner's Inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by a dispensation of Providence. He passed the night previous to his death at the house of Bryant Smith, Esq., where he was kindly provided with money and wearing apparal. He informed Mr. Smith that his name was Weaver; that he had relatives in Moore county, and was on his way to Edgecombe. Nothing was found upon his person by which he could be identified, save a Bible, in which was written the name *John Weaver.*

The deceased was decently interred in Smithfield, the funeral services being performed with due solemnity by Rev. William E Pell, of the Methodist E. Church.—*Raleigh Standard.*

TORNADO.—A tornado visited the vicinity of Salem on the 2d instant, destroying houses, fences, and timber. We learn from the Press that it passed through a narrow strip, from one to ten miles from Salem, leveling everything in its course. Mr. Robert Masten's barn and crib were unroofed, and his dwelling slightly injured. Similar damage at Mr. Coleman Jenkin's and ten other plantations suffered more or less.

The cloud, says the Press, presented a very singular appearance, resembling a heavy body of smoke or fog, which would ascend and descend, at intervals, with a strange noise. In its ascent it carried with it, high in the air, tree tops, branches, leaves, fence rails, &c., and descending prostrated everything which came in its way.

COOL RASCALITY.—In Cincinnati a few days since, two sharpers accosted a country gentleman, stopping at one of the hotels, and stating that they were detectives, declared that he was suspected of dealing in counterfeit money. The ruralist asserted his entire innocence; but they said they would search him, and took him into a private room, when they found $108 in good money. One went to consult a detective concerning the bank notes, and remained away so long that his companion also departed in search of the delayor. Of course neither returned and the rural and unsophisticated fellow learned too late that he was victimized.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.—Our City has been favored during the present week with the presence of a number of persons in attendance on the Baptist State Convention. The attendance of ministers, delegates and others is large, and the meetings have been quite interesting. On Thursday night the spacious and elegant new Church erected near the Capitol Square by this denomination, was dedicated. The dedication Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Burroughs, of Richmond, Va.—*Raleigh Standard.*

McDowell Court was held last week, his Honor Judge Bailey presiding. There was very little business transacted, and only one case on the Civil Docket was tried, and that case was from another county. Lakey who was convicted of the murder of Finley was sentenced to be hung on the 26th of this month. The County Court passed an order submitting $50,000 to the county as a subscription to the Central Rail Road, to be voted on in December.—*Rutherford Enquirer.*

Dangerous counterfeits on the Bank of Howardsville, Virginia, and on the Merchant's and Planter's Bank of Savannah, Georgia, have appeared. The notes on the Savannah Bank are of the denomination of $10, and from a genuine plate, but the signatures of the President and Cashier are forged. A sheet of notes was lost, after being numbered and dated, before the President and Cashier had signed them.

Two tornadoes occurred in Eastern Mississippi recently. One passed through the western part of Jasper county, and swept away every house on the plantation of Josiah Moody. Of thirteen persons in his house, the lifeless and mangled remains of nine were picked up the next morning by the assembled neighbors. Two others, Mrs. Moody and a little daughter, were found alive, but so severely wounded that no hope was entertained of their recovery.—Only one of Mr. Moody's family, a little girl, escaped! She was severely injured.

GREAT DEBTS.—The debt of Russia is said to amount to $352,000,000. That of France is $1,284,000,00; and that of England to $3,285,000,000. Rather large sums, but the resources of all the three nations are immense, and their credit is excellent.

There is not a heart but has its moments of longing, yearning for something better, nobler, holier, than it knows now.

"Sambo, whar you git dat watch you wear to meeting lass Sunday?"

"How you know I had a watch?"

"Bekase I seed de chain hang out the pocket in front."

"Go way, nigger! spose you see halter on my neck, you think dar is hoss inside of me."

Several seditious societies have been discovered in Ireland, deriving supplies from America.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,

RALEIGH, *October* 26th, 1858.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1858, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were repectively formed; there having been no report from said Counties, under the law of the last General Assembly.

PULASKI COWPER, *Secretary to the Board.*

THOMAS BRAGG, *President ex officio of the Literary Board.*

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Dis.	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb.	
Alamance,	10,166	$1,219 92	$1,219 92	$2,439 84	P. L. Ray,	75 00
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	R. Miller,	75 00
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	Wm. Covington,	75 00
Ashe,	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36		
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84		
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	D. J. Watson, Joshua Watson, Eliza Watson,	225 00
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76		
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24		
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12		
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56		
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	C. L. Fisher, L. L. Fisher, Moses Fisher.	225 00
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1,400 64		
Camden,	5,174	620 88	720 88	1,241 76	Thos. Berry,	75 00
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1,489 92		
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64		
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16	C. Cobb,	
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20	S. C. Fooshee,	75 00
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		75 00
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48		
Cleaveland,	9,697	1,163 64	1,162 64	2,327 28		
Columbus,	5,308	636 96	636 96	1,273 92		
Craven,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,958 96	L. S. Crow, J. Holder, H. A. Strickland, J. R. Strickland,	300 00
Cumberland,	10,631	1,276 06	1,276 06	2,552 12		
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68		
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52		
Davie,	6,998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		
Duplin,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2,666 64	Ellen Johnson,	75 00
Edgecombe	10,018	1,202 12	1,202 12	2,404 24		
Forsyth,	10,627	1,275 74	1,275 74	2,550 48		
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40		
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72		
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72		
Granville,	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72		
Greene,	5,320	638 52	638 52	1,277 04		
Guilford,	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20	Wm. Berry, Mary Burt, Martha Adams,	75 00 / 150 00
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3,121 68		
Harnett,	7,089	850 70	850 70	1,701 40		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68		
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92		
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	698 72	1,597 44		
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40		
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88	Thos. Harding,	75 00
Jackson,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 92	2,675 84	M. Flowers,	75 00
Johnston,	3,935	472 20	472 20	944 40		
Jones,	6,181	741 84	741 84	1,483 68	E. Garganous,	75 00
Lenoir,	6,924	830 88	810 88	1,661 76		
Lincoln,	5,741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84	M. M. Nickles,	75 00
Madison,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56		
McDowell,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		
Macon,	11,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2,813 76		
Martin,	6,166	739 56	739 56	1,479 12		
Mecklenburg,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	A. R. Shields, Chas. Shields, C. B. Morris, Wm. Tilly,	150 00 / 150 00
Montgomery,	7,905	948 58	948 58	1,897 16		
Moore,	11,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3,416 64		
Nash,	10,731	1,287 72	1,287 72	2,575 44		
New Hanover,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		
Northampton,	14,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3,589 68		
Onslow,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	P. Pendleton,	75 00
Orange,	6,030	723 60	723 60	1,447 20		
Pasquotank,	8,825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2,118 00		
Perquimans,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80		
Person,	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24	W. Suffield, A. A. Craven,	150 00
Pitt,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64		
Polk,	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,659 20		
Randolph	12,363	1,483 56	1,484 56	2,967 12		
Richmond,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,950 96	J. B. Watson,	
Robeson,	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,973 12	N. J. Blanchard, Patty Hall, Kitty Hall, Josiah Butler,	75 00 / 300 00
Rockingham,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,954 64		
Rowan,	6,348	761 76	791 76	1,523 52		
Rutherford,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60		
Sampson,	8,132	975 84	975 84	1,951 68	L. Snow,	75 00
Stanly,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1,068 48		
Stokes,	9,258	1,110 96	1,110 96	2,221 92	Cornelia Saunders, Narcissa Depre, Caroline Witherspoon,	225 00
Surry,	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,669 52		
Tyrrell,	10,366	1,243 92	1,212 92	2,487 88		
Union,	4,780	573 60	573 60	1,147 20	John Simpson,	75 00
Wake,	3,348	401 76	401 76	903 52		
Warren,	10,317	1,238 09	1,238 09	2,476 18		
Washington,	11,642	1,397 04	1,397 04	2,794 08		
Watauga,	6,754	810 45	810 45	1,620 90	M. Perry,	75 00
Wayne,	9,511	1,141 32	1,341 32	2,282 64		
Wilkes,	8,668	968 16	968 16	1,937 32		
Wilson,						
Yadkin,						
Yancey,						
	752,542	$90,425 04	$90,425 04	$180,850 08		

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary He warrants satisfaction in every case.

Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week 5 A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable. (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department.	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance.	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal.

J. H. CALFEE.

September 2 1858. 2m

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy.

Nov. 4, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4. 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.

October 28.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 25, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

Governor's Message.

We have received the Annual Message of his Excellency Governor Bragg, transmitted to the Legislature. The late hour at which it came to hand, together with the crowded state of our columns, compel us to defer its publication until next week.

Mechanics' and Business Men's Institute.

The iniatory steps for building up a Mechanics' and Business Men's Institute in this place, have been taken. The object is a most praise worthy one, and if successfully carried out, must result in great good to the community at large. Such means have worked good elsewhere, why not in Asheville? We have a large and rapidly increasing population, and all history proves that unless moral and instructive means of recreation be furnished young men, they will, to some extent at least, indulge in that which neither gives strength to the mind or health to the body. We have often wondered at the indifference manifested by the young men in our midst to all intellectual improvement. There are many who might rise to eminence if the time they spend in games of chance, or lounging in bed, or loafing about public places, were spent in study. Sir William Phillips, who, at the age of forty five, had attained the order of knighthood, and the office of High Sheriff of New England, and Governor of Massachusetts, learned to read and write after his eighteenth year. Wm. Gifford, the great editor of the Quarterly, was an apprentice to a shoemaker and spent his leisure hours in study. And because he had neither pen nor paper, slate nor pencil, he wrought out his problems on smooth leather with an awl. David Rittenhouse, the American astronomer, when a plow boy was observed to have covered his plow and fences with figures and calculations. James Ferguson, the great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by himself, and mastered the elements of astronomy while a shepherd's boy in the fields by night. Gov. Johnston of Tennessee, who has achieved a reputation as a statesman coextensive with the American Union, was taught the alphabet by his wife, while pursuing his daily avocation as a tailor.

With such examples, who need despair of rising, if not to eminence, at least to usefulness? To furnish additional means of improvement to all, and especially to the mechanic and business man, is the object in founding the Institute. It is contemplated to erect a magnificent three story building, furnish it with a valuable Library, and have Lectures on all scientific subjects regularly delivered at stated times. And we are happy to add that Dr. J. F. E. Hardy has consented to "set the ball in motion" by delivering the first Lecture on to-morrow (Friday) evening, at the Town Hall. Subject, Physiology. The simple announcement is a sufficient guarantee of a full house, and a rich intellectual treat.

From the manner in which our citizens are taking hold of the enterprise, we have every assurance that it will succeed. One gentleman, himself a mechanic and a noble public spirited man, has pledged himself for an eligible lot on which to erect the building and a thousand dollars in cash. Others are contributing liberally, and altogether the prospect is flattering.

Hillsboro' Military Academy.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the above institution, which may be found in another column. Captain Tew and Mr. Gaillard were both recently connected with the State Military School of South Carolina, and bring to our State the very highest testimonials of character and qualifications.

☞About half a million of Southern slaves are members of the different branches of the Protestant church.

☞The papers say that James B. Clay has bartered Ashland, the home of the immortal "Harry of the West," for 200,000 acres of Texas land. Some enterprising Phineas Barnum was probably the purchaser.

THE BANNER COUNTY.—Saline County, Illinois, at the recent election, gave 1,095 Democratic votes, and not one for the opposition.

CENSUS OF RALEIGH.—A census of the city of Raleigh, just taken, shows that there were, on the 1st of June last, 2,518 white inhabitants—1,204 male and 1,314 female; 408 free colored—157 male and 251 female; and 1,426 slaves—617 male and 809 female. Making the total number of inhabitants 4,352.

Revival of the Whig Party.

Some days since an article appeared in one of the Boston papers, signed by some two hundred citizens of Massachusetts, advocating a revival of the old Whig party.—The National Intelligencer took up the cry, and a few Southern Whig-Know Nothing journals have reiterated it. So far as the *people* are concerned, however, it has fallen still born upon the public ear. The corruptions and rascalities of the Northern wing of the party, and especially of the Massachusetts brigade, were the prime cause of the destruction of the once powerful Whig organization. And now, with a modesty entirely characteristic, these same Massachusetts Whigs gravely propose to resurrect and galvanize its polluted carcass! What for? That they may re enact their treason to both it and the country? Who would trust them, in view of the past? Yet, strange to tell, a few Southern editors can be found, apparently eager to give these Massachusetts traitors a fraternal embrace, and again unite with them in a crusade against the Democratic party.

The Mob City.

In Baltimore, a notorious rowdy was convicted of murdering a policeman, and soon after, the principal witness against the rowdy was shot dead in his own house, in the presence of his wife, by a friend of the said rowdy. Baltimore is the city that some of the whig and know nothing papers recently boasted about being carried by the "Americans" at the municipal election by an increased majority over the democratic party!

The following from an exchange paper shows how the late election in Baltimore was managed by the Know-Nothings:

"One of the judges of the recent Baltimore election, named Ballard, publishes a letter in the Baltimore Sun, giving a history of what he saw on election day. Any doubts that may have been raised as to the fraudulent character of the election are entirely put to rest by the testimony of this witness. He says that before the hour for opening the polls, a crowd of men and boys congregated about the window, openly asserting that no one should vote who did not vote the Swann ticket. Gentlemen of known respectability and standing, who were suspected of an intention to vote otherwise, were rudely thrust from the polls. Men and boys voted as often as they pleased; and the officers permitted tickets to be taken from supposed electors within hacks and omnibusses, and handed by third parties into the ballot box; and in nearly every case two or three times as many votes were handed in as there were persons in the hacks. Those who offered to vote tickets not marked on the back, were not permitted to vote at all, while other favored individuals stepped up with a properly marked ticket in each hand and deposited them *both* in the box. Mr. Ballard says that he left the window early in the day, determined to have nothing to do with the election as a judge, but he remained a spectator of the proceedings. From a seat in the back part of the room where the election officers sat, he witnessed a continued repetition of voting by the same persons until their faces became as familiar as the sun. From notes taken at the time, he confidently affirms that one person voted in that ward from eighty to one hundred times, and that his ballot was received as often as offered.—From an intimate knowledge of the people of the ward, he is confident that not more than one thousand legal votes were polled, although the returns showed nearly thirty two hundred. To sustain this assertion, he went to the trouble of canvassing, since the election, and in six blocks containing about 120 voters, found that one hundred did vote, showing how large the illegal poll must have been."

A "Reform Association" has been organized by citizens of Baltimore for the protection of their rights, lives and property.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Road was held in Charleston on the 10th instant, when the following resolution was adopted—

"Resolved, That the President be authorized and instructed to present a petition to the Legislature, asking for a further subscription to the capital stock of the Company of one million of dollars, as essential to insure the completion of the work."

The War Against the Navajo Indians--Interesting Dispatches.

Col. Miles, now commanding the United States troops in the field against the Navajo Indians, has transmitted several highly important dispatches to the War Department. The Col. says.

"I have 300 men, rank and file, and 8 officers. The war opened on the 9th of September at Cannon de Chell, (pronounced Shay.) This Cannon is, in many places, 1,500 feet deep; men on the top look like pigmies, and mules like rats. It is not over 250 yards wide, with immense boulders, which almost meet overhanging. The Indians poured their arrows into us, but they fell harmless. Horizontally their bullets did the same thing. They rolled down immense rocks, which burst into fragments and reached the bottom almost dust. It was sometime after I got into this place before I found a trail to get my infantry on the top. When they did get there they swept off the Indians like chaff. We killed six, wounded many, and captured ten. Those we killed had plenty of powder and ball. These Indians can bring into the field 3,500 warriors, many of them armed with rifles. They possess 60,000 horses the best and fleetest I have ever seen, and at least half a million of sheep. We took from them 6,000 sheep.

☞The tops of the mountains around us, in almost every direction, have been covered with snow for some days past.

The Printer needs money.

A Specimen of Black Republican Rule.

The following, from the New York correspondence of the Richmond *Enquirer*, will give our readers some idea of the reckless disregard of justice and right with which the Black Republicans of the State rule New York City. And yet New York City experiences tender mercies at the hands of this party, compared with what the South would be doomed to endure under Black Republican rule. The correspondent says:

"It is now useless to speculate, The opposition beyond this city, and suburbs, have the whole State, Congressional and Legislative. And although this city is Democratic by a majority of 18,000 or 20,000—yet it is doomed for another season to Black Republican rule, vested in an Albany junta. It is nothing more than a provincial town, to be ruled, taxed and robbed, by an unscrupulous domination of party, put in power by Abolition votes of the interior. They appoint officers for, and control our Quarantine system, by which the merchants and ship owners of this city are robbed of about $50,000 per annum. They appoint port wardens and harbor masters for us, whose united salaries amount to about 90,000 or $100,000 per annum. They give us commissioners for the Central Park, another set of commissioners for a new hall, another set known as excise commissioners. They also compel the city, after paying for the support of its own schools, to pay a large sum for the support of free schools in the country. The large sums derived by the Black Republican officials at Quarantine, and by the port warden operations, afforded funds with which they fought their recent political battle, with the view of perpetuating their oppression on a city where a large majority utterly repudiate their principles. They, in other words, rob the commerce of this city and then spend a large portion of the money to secure a continuance of the plunder. Yet, while their hands are in our pockets, they cry out to all outsiders, "freedom, freedom," look out for the slave power, and other such like clap trap."

Good Constitutional Doctrine.

We copy from the New Hampshire *Democratic Standard*, published in Concord, the following extract from a very able article in defence of the Dred Scott decision:

"The people of the North go into the Territories of the Union with their property. The people of the South desire to go there with theirs. Their laws make slaves property, and the Constitution of the United States recognizes and protects all species of property which the sovereign States of the Union declare to be property. A great share of the property of the Southern States exists in the form of slaves. And, if that kind of property cannot be taken into, and if taken, cannot be effectually protected in, the new Territories, the people of the South will be as effectually excluded from them as if the Wilmot Proviso had been applied to them.

"Now, we hold to no such doctrine as that which is promulgated by Judge Douglas, and which his followers in the North very generally favor. It is unjust to the people of a great section of this Union. It would as effectually violate the great principle of the equality of the States, upon which the Union is founded, as if a law were passed to exclude them definitely from the Territories. We are in favor of no such injustice—no such violation of the rights of our brethren of other sections of the Union under the Constitution. Therefore, we do not hesitate to say, that, if the views of Judge Douglas are correct, and the people of the Territories fail to enact sufficient laws for the protection of all the property which may be taken into the Territories, whether cattle, or slaves, or whatever else it may be, it will be the duty of Congress to remedy the neglect and supply the deficiency. It will, in that event, be the duty of Congress to pass all the necessary laws for the protection of slave property in the Territories while they remain in the Territorial condition. It will be the duty of Congress to do equal and exact justice to the people of all sections of the Union, who may seek homes in the new Territories, by securing to them complete protection of person and property, in whatever form the latter may exist. These are our doctrines, and we think they are quite as sound and reasonable as those promulgated by Judge Douglas and his sympathizers in the North."

THE WESTERN HOG TRADE.—At Louisville, on Friday last 1,300 hogs sold at six dollars and twenty five cents net, and 10,000 green hams at 7 1 2 cents, but sub-sequently during the day 7 3 4 cents were refused for 20,000 pieces. The Cincinnati Times of Saturday says:

The trade yesterday was rather dull, owing, it is presumed, to the high prices demanded. It is believed that at moderate prices a fair trade might be done. The receipts of yesterday amounted to about 2,100 head. The sales were at $5,75, $6, $6.25 and $6.30, according to weight. The sales at $6 30 were for future delivery. The market this morning is rather quiet, though the receipts are somewhat on the increase. Heavy hogs are bringing $6,25.

A member of a leading establishment at St. Louis, writes under date of the 6th instant:

Since my return home I have been arranging my figures for an estimate of the incoming hog crop, and I think it a moderate estimate to calculate the increase over last year at 15 per cent. The surplus of old pork on hand is largely over last year's stock at this date, and yet we have no indications of any increase in the reported demand, though the abundance and ease in money matters may, and likely will, induce a speculative demand for export later in the season. Home consumption, too, is likely to be larger this than last season; but allowing for these and taking the most favorable view of the prospects ahead, I do not see anything to justify the present prices for hogs as quoted at Cincinnati. No contracts have been made here for over $5 net, except one for five hundred hogs at $5,25.

☞Thomas Govern and Thomas Campbell are sentenced to be hung at Pickens Court House, S. C., on the 31st of next month.

BRIGHAM YOUNG LOSING $10,000.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American says:

"Among the curious developments of the stoppage of a banking house here recently, is the fact that Brigham Young comes out minus some $10,000, having been a confiding depositor to that extent, through the agency of the territorial delegate who transacted his financial matters in this quarter. It seems, with all Brigham's devotion to Mormonism, he thought it as well to provide for a wet day elsewhere, and hence has been emulating the example of some other rulers, who made investments at a distance from the scene of threatened or impending revolution. In this instance, however, fate ruled adversely to the sensual speculator, and he has to mourn the loss of both principal and interest."

A HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION.—Mr. Bonner of the New York *Ledger*, has added another feature to his mode of advertising which is novel. He has addressed a letter to Mr. Everett, offering $10,000 to the distinguished orator as a contribution to the Mount Vernon Fund, on the condition that Mr. Everett contributes an article every week, for one year, to the *Ledger*. Mr. E. seems to have entered into the spirit of the donor, and replies by a handsome letter to Mr. Bonner. We congratulate the Association on the liberal donation, and Mr. Bonner, on the ingenious manner in which he has secured a first rate advertisement for his journal. He procures a circulation for this correspondence, which, at advertising rates, would have cost $50,000 at least.

☞Innocent people have often been surprised at public meetings to see with what enthusiasm and unanimity persons scattered in all quarters of an audience shout for particular speaker. They regard such manifestations as unmistakable evidence of the popularity of the person called for.—At a Republican meeting in Indiana, the other day, a speaker named Long, responded to a loud call and took the stand; but a big, strapping fellow persisted in crying out in a stentorian voice, "Long! Long!" This caused a little confusion, but after some difficulty in making himself heard the President succeeded in stating that Mr. Long, the gentleman honored by the call, was now addressing them. "Oh, he be d—d," said the fellow; "he's the little skeezicks that told me to call for Long!" This brought down the house.

At Langdon, Ind., a few days ago, the locomotive ran into several cattle that were on the track. One of the animals, a fierce bull, made a show of fight, and such was the strength of his resistence that he butted the locomotive and entire train off the track!

A Committee has been appointed by the State Medical Society of North Carolina, to petition the Legislature for the establishment of a Medical Board.

RACE BETWEEN A MAN AND A HORSE.—Last Thursday there was a race between a Mr. Adams and the Horse Hector, owned in North Adams, on the Agricultural grounds in this town; the Horse to trot one mile and 400 yards, and the man to walk half a mile, best two in three. The first heat was won by the man, who came in about ten rods ahead. Time 3,16. The second heat was won by the horse by about the same distance. Time 3,20. The third heat was won by the man in 3,10 nearly distancing the horse.—*Northampton (Mass) Gazette and Courier.*

A PLEA FOR THE CLERGY.—The clergy are, without doubt, an "institution" among the people. They are targets for everybody to fire at, and, whether in rural village or among the city's throng, are, by a large class, declared legitimate objects for the shafts of infidel satirists and morose moralists. If an unfortunate parson shows signs of human weakness, then the "whole kennel, Trav, Blanche, Sweetheart, little dog and all," howl over his fall; or if, perchance, there are no points for the arrows of ridicule, then the ominous look, or significant sneer, are visible whenever you come in contact with one of these pests, who seem only to thrive when regaling themselves by rehearsing the fallen fortunes of that, for the most part, exemplary class of our fellow citizens. Scandal finds a thousand tongues to speak with, and to its behests many a brilliant intellect, with a sensitive nature, has bowed in dust. The clergy, as a body, we venture to say, are far more sinned against than sinning, and faults from "mole hills to mountains rise" in imaginations, resolved to feed upon nothing but the contemplation of human weakness, forgetting the while, the enormous beam in their own eyes. Would not a little of that leaven that Paul speaks of, when describing charity, be a far nobler vocation than slandering the poor parson?

It is curious to see, sometimes, the staple of the scandalizer's stock. To day, he rails at his minister because he is too social in his disposition, to morrow he is not sufficiently orthodox; then again he is too familiar with the poorer (or vulgar) class, and as a necessary consequence, the dignity of the cloth is at a discount. Again, our minister, especially if he be a bachelor or a widower, must not look beyond his congregation for a partner. If he do, then woe betide him! He must keep up the unity of the "set," for nothing can come from an outside marital contract but mischief and consequent trouble, which, unfortunately, may be too true, where your would be censors of whom we speak hold the "balance of power". When we cease to regard ministers as a body independent of the "ills to which the flesh is heir," and begin to look upon them as men of like passions with other people, a more just estimate, both of their claims to public confidence and respect, as well as a more generous appreciation of their real worth, will be the result.—*New York Express.*

☞The President of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and we believe the North Carolina Road have tendered free return tickets to the approaching Session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, to be held at Greensboro on the 30th inst. The attendance is expected to be large.

The weathercock, after all, points to the highest moral truth, for it shows man that it is a *vane* thing to *a spire*.

FROM RALEIGH

By Tuesday Night's Mail.

ELECTIONS.

On Thursday last, Rufus H. Page, of Raleigh, was elected Secretary of State. He had no regular opposition.

On Friday last, C. H. Brogden, of Wayne, was re-elected Comptroller of the Treasury. The vote stood—Brogden 118, Ramsey 38.

The election of U. S. Senators would take place this week.

A fight for a wager is shortly to come off in Memphis, Tenn., between an Australian bear and a Spanish bull.

DIED,

In this place, suddenly, on the 20th inst., MRS. SARAH E. SMITH, in the 22d year of her age, wife of Mr. W. W. Smith. "And I heard a voice from Heaven, saying unto me—Write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

Arrivals at the 'Eagle Hotel.'

Samuel S. Brown, Limestone.
W. R. Young, Shufordsville.
J. Y. Bryson, Henderson county.
S. M. Young, Shufordsville.
P. W. Watkins, Henry co., Va.
O. H. Barlow, " "
W. F. Davidson, Swannanoa.
Dr. J. M. Stevens, "
Rev. John Marsh and Lady, N. C.
W. J. Wall, New York.
Sheriff Young, Asheville.
Dr. Bruce, Greenville, S. C.
James Brittain, Hendersonville.
John Blair, Greenville, Tenn.
S. Dunwoody, Tenn., with 800 hogs.
Wm. Neilson, Tenn.
Mr. Bush, Ky., with 400 hogs.
B. A. Davis, Tenn.
A. F. Folley, " with 400 hogs.
B. W. Folley, "
T. Gorman, " " 350 "

Religious Notice.

In obedience to the Proclamation of his Excellency Governor Bragg, recommending that Thursday the 25th inst. be observed by the people of the State as a Day of Thanksgiving, there will be religious services in the Methodist Church in this place, begining at 11 o'clock. Ministers of all denominations, and the public generally are invited to be present.

W. H. KELLEY, *Pastor.*
Nov. 18, 1858.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

ON January 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be, Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geology, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instructions, text books, stationery, quarters board, fuel, washing, clothing, (except shirts drawers, and socks) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

C. C. TEW.
November 25, 1858. 6w.

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

A PRESS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, the "Asheville Spectator" Office, with all its fixtures and printing apparatus entire, will be sold at public auction on Friday the 24th December, if not sold privately before that time. The press is a good one, with a large and varied assortment of type, a great portion of which is new. The paper has a fair subscription list, and a large run of advertising and job work.

There will also be sold at the same time a quantity of paper and other material, books, desks, bureaus, chairs, tables, &c., &c. A credit of six months will be given.

Asheville, Nov. 25, 1858. 4t

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Kerosine Lamps & Oil.

A Few very superior Lamps, and some first rate Coal Oil, now for sale at

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON'S.

Notice.

AS the undersigned will be absent for several weeks, persons having business in the Superior Court Clerk's Office, are requested to call on Rev. T. W. Atkin, who is thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the Office, and will give prompt attention. W. M. HARDY.

Asheville, Nov. 18, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford, Wm. Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.
Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.
All of which they will sell cheap for cash.
Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Rooms well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 24th day of December next, offer for sale, at the Court House in Asheville, one half,

350 ACRES,

Of the valuable Farm on which the late Col. Robert Williamson lived, lying on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell five likely NEGROES, consisting of three valuable boys, nearly grown, and a young woman and child.

The Land will be sold on 12 months credit. Note and security required, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

The Negroes will be sold on 6 months time, with interest from date. Note and security required.

Enough of the purchase money to defray the costs of suit, will be required on the day of sale.

This property is very valuable, and the sale well worthy the attention of purchasers.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Nov. 11, 1858. tds.

P. S.—There will be other Negroes sold at the same time and place.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, a negro man,

BOB,

28 years old, dark copper colored, five feet eight or ten inches high, weighing about one hundred and seventy five pounds, rather quick spoken, and wore off a brown fur cap, a black coat and blue pants.

The above described Negro is thought to be in company with others, and also a negro who says he is free, and calls himself Tom Bird, and has free papers, and may have furnished my Boy with free papers likewise.

The above reward will be given by the subscriber for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that I may get him.

LEWIS H. DICKY.

October 28, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

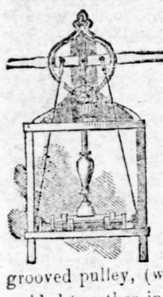
October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

THE "WONDERFUL PUMP."



A Cut is here presented of a late improvement made upon the "LINDSEY PATENT," of 1855, by which it will be seen, that the working of the Pump is changed from a *rotary* to a *horizontal* or *direct* motion; all the side gearing, balance wheels, &c., are done away with, and a plain *lever power* subsituted, greatly simplifying and adding wonderfully to the ease of working it, and to its *power* to raise water to very *great heights*, or from very *deep wells*. The Pump as before, stands *in the water*, but is securely bolted on a piece of two inch plank, and is stationary; the pistons or plungers working directly in and out, by means of two short *square rivet linked chains*, being attached to the end of each, by a link and pin, then passing directly out and round a cast grooved pulley, (which is also a fixture on the plank.) and the other ends attached to three-eighth inch rods, which are welded together in eyes, at every twelve feet, or any other necessary length; these pass up and through the lever, which is secured in a heart shaped cast piece at top, and there secured by a thread cut on them, and a nut, by which the rods are tightened, and the working of the Pump below regulated. Any one can now see that by pulling down either end of the lever, the opposite end of the piston below is *drawn out*, and *vice versa*, making the whole operation natural, simple and powerful; the pistons and guide rods working with the least possible amount of friction, and that being all *under water*. An *air chamber* is placed immediately above the Pump, to give regularity to the flow; this, with the Pump, chains, pulleys, &c., are all securely fitted on before shipping. The cast piece at the top is to be screwed on to a plank or scantling, and is made strong, and so constructed as to conform the action of the lever to the stroke of the pistons; rendering it impossible to put the Pump out of order, either by carelessness or design; this, with the lever, and everything necessary, accompanies each Pump, and so marked and numbered, that the simplest laborer can put one in and work it successfully. The Pump barrel being divided, as one piston fills, the other discharges. It may be properly called a

DOUBLE ACTING HORIZONTAL FORCE PUMP.

To place it in the well, take two uprights, say of stout plank or scantling, some eight or ten feet long, get the diameter of the well, then frame in the ends of the plank on which the Pump comes, one or more feet from the bottom, similar to the cut, then put on a cross piece on the top through which let the pipe pass. Let this all be made *strong;* then put it down, and when placed, secure it by braces or cross pieces let in the wall, to keep it from moving in any direction, then screw on the pipe and extend to the top, where the lever power is to be attached; when first let down, the pistons of the Pump should be drawn *out exactly the same distance* from the centre, so that when the screws at the top are tightened, it will work regularly to the stroke of the lever, which should be brought down every motion.

The lever should be placed when level, about three, or three and a half feet from the ground.

The advantages of this over the original patent, are that it has twice the power, raises water twice as fast, has less friction, can be used with iron, lead, or rubber pipe; is more simple, more easily put in and worked; and water may be conveyed in any or various directions from it, and discharged at different heights or places.

It can be used by a small stream to drive water up inclined planes to any distance; also, by horse, wind, water, or steam power; I claim also, that it has the advantage of all other *Hand Pumps*, in that I will guarantee that two men at regular work, will raise water with it one hundred and fifty or more feet perpendicular; and that one man can work it one hundred feet; below that, the work gradually becomes very easy, even for a boy; and that it is equal to any other Pump in *all depths*, there being no extra fixtures, rods, valves, or appliances, from one to one hundred feet. This being a double acting pump, the motion up requires the same power as down; when worked by two, it seems easier. I speak from *experience*, and append the following certificate as evidence of what I say, with only a few of the many names that were attached.

"WONDERFUL PUMP."

"By invitation, we with many others visited an exhibition of a Pump in this city, on the 26th inst, and hereby certify that we saw it worked, first by two men with both hands, then with one hand each, and lastly, by *one man alone*, to the height of *one hundred and fifteen feet perpendicular*, with ease, regularity and rapidity. It raised water to this height in *half a minute* from the bottom, and we see no reason why water may not be easily raised, by two men, one hundred and fifty or more feet."

New York May 26th, 1858.

Wm. H. Neilson, Pres. of the Board of Education.
J. Elliott, of Riggs & Co. and T. J. Coleman, Bankers.
D. L. Ross, of Ross, Falconer & Co.
B. M. Whitlock, of B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.
John Powers, Machinist.
F. C. Cooper, of A. H. Gale & Co.
E. S. Halsted, of Halsted, Stiles & Co.
Henry M. Platt, of Platt & Brother.
Hermon Winter, of Morgan Iron Works.
A. P. Clark, of Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
J. Q. Brown, of Board of Underwriters.
Thos. P. Howe, of Fowler & Wells.
A. Van Cleef, Iron Founder, &c., &c.

SCIENCE AND ART.

A wonderful invention has been on exhibition, at No. 432 East 10th Street. It is a Pump, simple and durable, working by hand, and raising water with ease and facility to the unprecedented height of one hundred and fifteen feet. It is a Double Acting Horizontal Force Pump, made of wrought and cast iron; no packing, no suction, and the least possible amount of friction; and raising water, by any two ordinary men, with ease and regularity for hours together, to the height of one hundred and fifty feet.—*Christian Advocate and Journal.*

A WONDERFUL PUMP.—The agent, has shown us a beautiful model of a Pump, which he had on exhibition in this city in the latter part of May, and which raised water with ease and regularity to the height of *one hundred and fifteen feet*, at the rate of 20 gallons per minute, by hand. The construction of the Pump is very simple, yet it is strong and durable, less complicated and less liable to get out of order than anything we have yet seen. The motion is direct, and works by lever power, which is regulated to any required depth, from one to one hundred and fifty feet. A large number of highly respectable gentlemen have testified to its working powers, as above stated.—*United States Mining Journal.*

THE WONDERFUL PUMP.—The above is the late improvement upon the "LINDSEY PATENT," and, to do common justice to the article, it is the very perfection of its kind! It seems to us that invention can go no farther in this department. We cannot go into a description of the affair, but will simply state, that so complete is it that one man can with ease raise water one hundred and fifteen feet perpendicularly with it, and it was done in thirty seconds. The Pump cannot get out of order, and can be used at any depth. It requires no packing, has no suction principle connected with it, but the merest trifle of friction, and works by lever power.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A gentleman at Greensboro', N. C., says—"Several have been to see the Pump operate; *it works well*, and I will recommend it to all here."

Another, at Salisbury, says—"The Pump works admirably at 65 feet."

"I have one of Lindsey's Pumps at work in my office by steam, and, everything considered, hesitate not to say that it has no equal."—JOHN POWERS, Machinist, No. 432 East 10th St. N. Y.

A gentleman in N. C. says:—"I have one of Lindsey's Pumps in my well, which cost me $40, and would not remove it for $100."

A machinist in Maryland, says:—"I have a No. 1 by water power, and am delighted with it. It is sufficient for a 40 horse engine, is strong, simple, and works admirably."

By using a small stream of water (such as almost any spring affords) a small cheap water-wheel will serve to drive a constant supply of water up an inclined plain to almost any distance desired; at a very trifling expense, and by increasing the size, may be made to supply towns and villages.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., October, 1858.

We have witnessed the operations of one of Lindsey's Double Acting Horizontal Force Pumps, recently erected on the premises of the Eagle Hotel, in this place. It was operated by a small water wheel, forcing a constant stream of water through a metallic pipe two hundred and fifty yards up a hill with a perpendicular elevation of over 100 feet.

While we have been pleased with the ease and rapidity with which it raises water, as well as its durability and simplicity of construction, we feel satisfied that this Pump will do all that is claimed for it, and we have no hesitancy in recommending it to the public.

John H. Murphy, J. R. Osborne, J. D. Hyman, J. M. Blair,
S. G. Kerr, W. A. Patton, M. Patton, M. M. Gaines,
Isaac B. Sawyer, W. D. Rankin, Jas. W. Patton, J. F. E. Hardy,
W. W. McDowell, Joshua Roberts, E. Clayton, Thos. W. Atkin.

More testimonials could be added, but are deemed unnecessary.

CASH PRICES.

No. 0 and 20 feet	1	inch pipe, complete,			
No. 1 and 20	"	1	"	"	$20 00
No. 1 and 35	"	1	"	"	26 00
No. 1 and 50	"	1	"	"	32 00
No. 2 and 25	"	1 1-4	"	"	38 00
No. 2 and 35	"	1 1-4	"	"	33 00
No. 2 and 50	"	1 1-4	"	"	36 00
No. 3 and 50	"	1 1-2	"	"	42 00
					54 00

Two feet and two inches diameter is required for *the Pump* to work in, and where those with longer pistons to raise larger quantities of water are required—*two feet nine inches* is necessary.

Galvanized Pipe costs 8 cts. a foot *more*, to be added when wanted. Heavy Lead Pipe, 20 cts. per foot. Rubber Pipe 22 to 30 cts. When more pipe is wanted than 50 feet, add 20 cts., a foot for 1 inch, 30 cents for 1 1-4, and 36 cents for 1 1-2. Always send the diameter of well, depth of water, and distance from bottom to the surface of the ground. Knowing beyond all possible doubt what the Pump has, can, and will do, the Cash must in all cases accompany the order; and in any case where satisfactory evidence is furnished upon a fair taial, that the Pump *will not work*, the money will be *refunded*.

The patentee having constituted the undersigned, General Agent for the Southern States, all orders for Pumps must be addressed to

EDWARD J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

Rx AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE *WILL MAKE IT TO THE* interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

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50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

---

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,

Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
May 20, 1858. 1y.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

1858. 1858.

Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House;
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.